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Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

ILLINOIS—*Chicago*.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 1,750,000. Total deaths, 1,772, including phthisis pulmonalis, 180; enteric fever, 46; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 40; measles, 33, and whooping cough, 10.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended March 20, 1897. Estimated population, 41,500. Total deaths, 82, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3, and enteric fever, 1.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester*.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 103,086. Total deaths, 154, including 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended March 20, 1897. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 60 observers, indicate that remittent fever increased and pneumonia decreased in area of prevalence.

Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 163 places, measles at 81, diphtheria at 29, scarlet fever at 28, enteric fever at 16, and whooping cough at 11 places.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 600,000. Total deaths, 826, including phthisis pulmonalis, 92; enteric fever, 9; diphtheria, 10; croup, 8, and whooping cough 9.

NEW YORK.—Month of February, 1897. Reports to the State board of health, Albany, N. Y., from 8 districts, including 152 cities, towns, and villages, show a total of 9,826 deaths, including enteric fever, 98; scarlet fever, 84; measles, 89; whooping cough, 75; diphtheria and croup, 370, and phthisis pulmonalis, 1,117.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

There has been an increase in the mortality over the preceding month from a daily average of 310 to one of 350, and from a death rate of 17.25 to one of 19.00; this represents an increase of 1,000 deaths during the month. Among zymotic diseases a small increase has occurred in the deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, and diarrheal diseases; from diphtheria there were 100 fewer deaths. From acute respiratory diseases there were 2,000 deaths (more than 20 per cent of all deaths), which is relatively an increase of 500 over the preceding month; and an increase of 125 in deaths from consumption. The mortality from local diseases is generally increased. Compared with February, 1896, the zymotic mortality is less, and that from most local diseases somewhat greater, the total reported mortality being the same. Grippe was estimated last month to have caused 300 deaths, and in February, 1896, 500 deaths; it may be estimated this month to have caused about 700 deaths—its continued prevalence during March will probably show a larger increase in mortality. Diphtheria caused 370 deaths, the smallest number for this month in ten years, being 100 less than that reported last month; the decrease is in the urban districts. Scarlet fever is reported to have caused but 4 deaths outside the maritime district, although its mild prevalence continues to be reported from numerous localities. Diarrheal diseases caused a somewhat unusual mortality, as did also diseases of the digestive and nervous systems. The infant mortality was relatively small (28 per cent), as

is customary during the prevalence of grippe, and with it the zymotic mortality, which was less than 10 per cent.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 70,000. Total deaths, 61, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and diphtheria, 4.

VERMONT—*Burlington*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 15,000. Total deaths, 30, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2, and croup, 1.